# TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



## FISCAL MEMORANDUM

### SB 1146 - HB 1301

April 13, 2022

**SUMMARY OF BILL AS AMENDED (017392):** Enacts regulations surrounding a newborn safety device as a means of surrendering a newborn infant. Ensures that the mother of the newborn infant has the right to remain anonymous and not be pursued. Removes the provision that prohibits prosecution of a mother's act of voluntarily delivering her unharmed infant to a faculty. Requires a facility that accepts a surrendered newborn infant to first take the infant to the nearest hospital emergency room. Requires the hospital to immediately notify the Department of Children's Services (DCS). Requires the Office of Vital Records to issue a new birth certificate for the infant, which supersedes and invalidates any previously issued birth certificate.

#### FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL AS AMENDED:

#### **NOT SIGNIFICANT**

Assumptions for the bill as amended:

- The implementation of the proposed legislation would not mandate that facilities insert newborn safety devices, but rather creates regulations regarding the devices that have or will be installed.
- Tennessee Code Annotated § 68-11-255(a)(3) states that a mother can only voluntarily surrender her infant of two weeks or younger. The proposed legislation does not alter this time period.
- According to the DCS, between the time the original safe haven law took effect in 2001 to April of 2015, 80 newborns were surrendered, which is an average of almost 6 (80 newborns / 14 years) newborns a year.
- The proposed legislation changes the process for a facility after an infant is surrender from the facility being required to contact DCS within 24 hours of receiving the infant to assume custody, to the facility being required to immediately take the infant to the nearest emergency room where DCS is immediately called to assume custody.
- Any change to procedures or regulations will have no fiscal impact to DCS.
- Removing the provision that prohibits prosecution of a mother's act of voluntarily delivering her unharmed infant to a faculty is not suspected to result in a significant increase in prosecutions, as this legislation further details the anonymity requirements of such facilities, as well as establishes that the parent is not to be considered to have criminally endangered the newborn unless indicators of child abuse or child neglect are present.

# **CERTIFICATION:**

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Krista Lee Carsner, Executive Director

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